## ARMY COURT OF INQUIRY.

MAJOR LEE'S STATUS DISCUSSED IN EXECUTIVE SESSION.

It Was Decided That He Could Not Question Witnesses Unless He Had Anthority to Represent Gen. Miles Representatives of the Packing Houses Describe the Process of Killing and Canning Beef.

WASHINGTON, March 1 .- The Army Court of Inquiry held, an interesting executive session to-lar and discussed the status before the court of Major Jesse Lee of the Ninth Infantry. Major Lee has appeared before the court more than once brought papers, reports and documents from army headquarters. In this way he appeared to be identified with Gen. ilea's office, and when several enlisted men of his regiment were called to testify permis-sion was granted him to submit questions for their cross-examination. The system of his suggesting the questions to Col. Davis was Snally ignored, and Major Les questioned the witness directly. To this the court seemed to have no objection, but to-day the question of the propriety of his cross-examining other witnesses presented itself, and Col. Davis, the Recorder, announced that the court would hold executive session.

The courtroom was cleared while the members of the court discussed Major Lee's standing. It was not quite clear to the court whom he represented. It was agreed that he was not in his own behalf, as he is in no sense an necessed person. It could not be that he represented the Nigth Infantry, because that regimeet was in no way accused. Attention was called by a member of the court to the fact that Gen. Miles's conduct is really being inguired into and that it appeared that Major

Lee was there in his behalf. Major Lee would throw little light on the question himself, and his statement of his asons for appearing was that he was familfar with the reports on file in the office of Gen. Miles and thought he might be of assistance to Col. Davis in the examination of witnesses. The court was informed that there was no law that would remit Major Lee to appear as Col. Davis's assistant, and it was decided that he could not be permitted to further question witnesses unless he was present with full au-thority from Gen. Miles, the accused officer, It was accordingly decided to address a communication to Gen. Miles, raking him if Major Lee's presence before the court was by authority from the Major-General commanding. Gen. Miles has continuously refused since

the appointment of the court of inquiry, to acknowledge that the court was ordered to investigate his conduct. He has declined to hare counsel represent him, because he did not consider that he was in any way accused That the court takes a different view of the matter is evident from the statements of its members, the Recorder himself having declared that Gen. Miles's conduct was being inguired into. Further proof of this is found in court that are marked "United States in re-Nelson A. Miles." Major Lee was called be-fore the court during its deliberation to-day, and at the conclusion of the consultation he hurriedly left the building where the sessions are held and went to the War Department. He returned during the afternoon and while he did not submit any questions he made notes of the testimony of the representatives of the packing houses.

Lieut,-Col. Gallagher, Subsistence Department, testified that he accompanied Gen. Shafter's expedition to Cuba as commissary of the eavairy division, but on arrival on the island was made depot commissary at Siboney. Gen. Shafter's orders were that no formal requisitions were to be required in the issuing of rations to the troops. The available transportatermined the quantity of rations sent to the front from Siboney. In general a full ration of ment, coffee, sugar and hard bread was sent to the front each day.

As to the meat component of the ration, the witness said that at first canned reast beef and bacon were sent to the front in equal propor-tions, but reports from the front indicated that the men did not like the canned roast beef, and an effort was made to supply more bacon. After July 1, when he opened a depot at Gen. Shafter's headquarters, he believed bacon exclusively was issued. He could not recall||ssning any canned roast beef to the troops from the second depot, but later, when a depot was opened at San Juan Hill, the proportion of one-

resumed. Q.-Were any complaints about the canned roast beef received there? A .- The men did not like this canned roast beef After the surrender Col. Gallagher established

his beadquarters at Sautiago and began to issue refrigerated beef. His orders were that the beef was to be unloaded from the vessel early in the morning and brought in a lighter to Santingo, where it was issued to the troops Few complaints were received about the refrigerated beef. Some boards of survey condemned about 2,000 pounds of fresh beef, but

O .- Have you had any reason to believe or

q.—Have you had nay reason to believe or suspect that any of the refrigerated beef was treated with chemicals or anything to preserve it? A.—No sir.

Q.—Did it differ in any respect with that received by you at Montauk Point, Chickamauga, or Angusta? A.—No sir.

Q.—There was nothing about it, the odor or the taste, to suggest to your mind that it had been treated with chemicals? A.—Nothing. I never suspected anything like that.

Q.—What did the men urge against the canned roast beef? A.—That it was tasteless; that they did not like it.

Major Guthrie, Thirteenth Infantry, testified to eating canned roast beef in Cuba. It was not as palatable as some ment he had caten, but there was no particular objection to it. He was wounded in the attack on Santiago, and while at the Siloner Hospital saw a number of wounded eat the canned roast beef with a great deal of relish. On the transport coming from Cuba he also saw it caten by several officers who had purchased it. It was favorably regeived and no complaint was made against it. The beef had been made into stews and soups. Col. Gillespie—What brand was this beef? A.—The Armour brand.

Q.—Were there any complaints in your company about it? A.—No. sir.

Q.—You saw some of it opend? A.—Yes.

Q.—How did you eat it? A.—Right from the cann. Is to it cold.

Cant. George H. Sands. Fifth Cavairy, testified that the men of his troop did not regard the canned roast beef favorably. Portions of the refrigerated beef had to be they was away because it spoiled on the outside and had to be trimmed. Generally speaking, however, its condition was fair.

Recorder Davis announced the next witness as Arthur Meeker of Chicago, general manager of Armour & Co. Mr. Meeker described the disposal of the slaughterbouse people and renderd into fat. The cattle are driven to the scales and weight. At each scale the Government has a veterinarian inspector for any signs of disease. Any found diseased are targeed in the ear was shed in his waster, and after dressing are sent to a refrigerated beef hea

fore-marter except the neck and shank. The meat is trimmed from the bones. The parts of the hindquarier of the same encase are pickled and smoked and made into dried beef. known as chipped beef. The meat for canning is parhodied and the skin and gristle separated from the meat. It is then put in this and a little beef jelly added and the tops put on. It is then put in a retort and the steam turned on. It is cooked this way in the retort for about 220 degrees Fahrenheit. After the second cookingthey are allowed to cook and are then packed.

Mr. Meeker admitted that some of the water in which the beef is loiled is used in the proparation of heef extract. Asked as to the mount that the mean the packed as to the mount of the proparation of heef extract. Asked as to the mount that the mean the bear of the mount of the proparation of heef extract. Asked as to the mount of the third the bear of the proparation of heef extract. Asked as to the mount that the mean the proparation of heef extract. Asked as to the mount of the proparation of the first rearlit began his firm sold 1.000,000 pounds. The water his firm sold 1.000,000 pounds. Last year Armony 4 Co. sold 17,000,000 pounds. The navy has been a regular user of ennned roast beef for years. The commercial trade goes over nearly every divilized country of the world except Russia. It goes to South Africa and up the Amazon in South America. It is used by the troops in India. and no complaints have been received from dreat liritain. It is used by the troops in India. America. It is used by the troops in India. He said his firm had been supplying the British. He said his firm had been supplying the British and the letter find the propagation of the process of canned roast beef, and the letter find the process of contract for the said his firm had been supplying the British only (140,000 pounds or an experiment and had not soldered Armour & Co. and promounced it identical with that of Swift & Co., testified that that company sold dressed meat only. He was familiar with t

brand."
Q — What was the difference? A.—The Emory brand is not so good a grade of beef. Q — Why did your supply it? A.—The United States wasted it. They knew what they were

getting.

Q.—Who gave you that order? A.—I don't know. I think it was a commissary in Chicago.

Mr. Tilden explained that the difference in the grade of beef was very slight. The difference was eletermined by the grade of beef used in canning; the process was just the same.

WASHINGTON, March 1 .- The monitor Monerey salled to-day from Hong Kong for Manila. She has been having some repairs made at Hong Kong. The gunboat Castine, one of the light-draught vessels ordered to join Admiral light-draught vessels ordered to join Admiral Dewey at his request to do police work in the Philippines, salies to-day from Suez for Aden. The cruiser Topeka, which was purchased in England must before the war with Spala began, was placed out of commission at the Boston Navy Yard yesterday. Her machinery needs extensive remains.

The departure of the Oregon from Honolulu for Manila on Feb. 20 was reported to the Navy Department by the United States despatch agent in San Francisco to-day. Naval officers say that the Oregon should reach Manila about March 15.

Twenty-five Additional Assistant Paymasters for the Navy.

WASHINGTON, March 1.-Provision is made in the Naval Appropriation bill for the appointment of twenty-five additional Assistant Paymasters, with the rank of Eusigns, in order to meet a denciency in the corps which has ex-isted since the muster out of a number of vol-unteer officers commissioned for the war. For these places there are already 345 applications. Many of those who served in the corps during the war are among the applicants, but the only advantage they have over others is in point of age, there being no restrictive clause to this class. On the recommendation of Paymaster-General Stewart all appointments will be made through competitive examinations.

Honorable Discharge of Col. Hecker. WASHINGTON, March 1 -Orders for the honorable discharge from the service of the United United States Volunteers, for the reason that his United States Volunteers, for the reason that his services are no longer required, were issued to-day. Col. Hecker is a wealthy manufacturer of Detroit, who came here at Secretary Alger's solicitation to become chief of water transportation of the army. He had charge of the purchase and chartering of transports to take troops to Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines. It was largely through his efforts that the difficulties of securing ships for carrying Shafter's army to Cuba were overcome.

## Mrs. John A. Logan's Ilineas,

WASHINGTON, March 1.-The condition of Mrs. John A. Logan was greatly improved this evening through the relief afforded by the breaking of an abscess of the right ear, from breaking of an abscess of the right ear, from which she has suffered intensely for some days. This, together with a severe attack of grip, rendered her condition so critical that her son, Major John A. Logan, and her daughter, Mrs. Tucker, were summoned by telegraph. Mrs. Tucker arrived from Chicago tonight, and Major Logan; is now on the way from Cuba, where he has been stationed.

Nominated by the President.

WASHINGTON, March 1 .- The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: Charles H. Marchant, Collector of Customs, Disict of Edgartown, Mass. Henry L. Hines, Surveyor of Oustoms, Springfield, Homy L. Hines, Surveyor of Oustoms, Springfield, Mass,
Itacitus H. Sullivan of Plankinton, S. D., register of land office at Pracy, Alaska.
Rolend C. Nichols of Wapakoneta, C., receiver of public moneyast P. avy, Alaska.
Postinisters: John I. Traphagen, Suffern, N. Y.;
Charles W. Harding, Whitehall, N. Y.; Frank E. Briggs, Turners Falls, Mass.; Marcellus L. Jac son, Hammoutton, N. J.; Charles C. Cowperthwait, Mount Holly, N. J.

Troopship Sherman in the Red Sea. WASHINGTON, March 1 -- The War Department received a cable message this morning announcing the arrival of the troopship Sher man at Perim, on the morning of March 1. It was also said that the sair would sail from that port in the evening. Perim is near the south-ernmost outlet of the Red Sea.

W. R. Travers Buys More Newport Real Estate.

NEWPORT, R. I., March 1 .- Real estate men have sold for the Newport Hospital five lots on the southerly side of Ocean avenue, containing about 442,134 square feet of land, to Mr. William R. Travers of New York. These lots ad-join Mr. Travers's former purchase of Cherry Neck, so that he will now own the entire shore front on Ocean avenue from Goose Neck to the landing place of the Gooseberry Island Fish-ing Club, near Hazard's Heach. It is probable that Mr. Travers will build a handsome resi-dence upon the property.

Bear Cub Captured in Portsmouth, Va. NonFolk, Va., March 1 .- A bear cub about five months old was captured last night in Portsmouth. He is supposed to have wandered away from the great Disma: Swamp, where many of his species abide. When discovered in the city he was sitting on his haunches sur-rounded by dogs. Whenever one of these ap-proached him the cub slapped him head over hee's. The outerlies of the burt dogs attracted J. V. Delind, who with assistance captured the cub.

CAMBRIDGE, March 1 .- M. Edouard Rod, the French critic, who is to lecture on "French Dramatic Poetry" before the Cercie Français, arrived in Cambridge this afternoon and in company with J. H. Hyde, President of the Cerele last year, and R. L. Hoguet, 199, President for this year, called on the university dig-nitaries and visited the college clubs.

Paris Rhodes Missing.

Paris Bhodes, 18 years old, disappeared from his home in Brooklyn a mouth ago. His parents think he may have perished in the blizzerd. He is well educated, 5 feet 7 inches tail, we give 130 pounds, and has dark brown hair in the case of the parents are majous to get

NAVY BILL IN THE SENATE

THE REDUCTION OF THE NUMBER OF WARSHIPS TO SIX AGREED TO.

Amendments Adopted Fixing the Price of Armor at \$300 a Ton, and Providing That if It Cannot Be Got at That Price a Government Armor Plant Be Established-\$1,500,000 Appropriated for the Plant and \$3,000 000 for the Armor

WASHINGTON, March 1.-Immediately after the Senate met this morning Mr. Allison (Pop. Ia.) reported from the Committee on Appropriations, and the Senate passed without question, the House bill appropriating \$20,000,000 to carry out the obligations of the treaty between the United States and Spain.

Mr. Cullom (Rep., Ill.) made some remarks on the bill to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii. He said he did not expect any action on the bill at this session, but he desired to explain the action of the commission sent to the islands last summer, of which

he was a member.

Mr. Perkins (Rep., Cal.) asked whether any provision now existed in regard to the Allen Contract laws now applicable to every State and Territory in the Union.

Mr. Cullom-None whatever. Mr. Perkins-Then, unless we take action before the end of the session, as many contract intorers as are desired may be imported.

Mr. Cullom acquiesced in that remark and proceeded with his statement. The bill, he sald, was of paramount importance. It pro-posed to erect the Hawalian Islands into a Territory of the United States, to be styled the Territory of Hawaii. That name sug-gested the general form of the new gov-ernment and indicated the possibility of the admission of Hawaii into the Union as a State. The bill proposed to confer United States eltizenship on all persons who were citizens of the republic of Hawaii immediately prior to the republic of Hawaii immediately prior to the transfer. Of the 21,500 Chinese inhabitants, about 700 would be a imitted to citizenship under the amendment reported by the Senate committee. There would be a body of about 10,000 electors entitled to participate in the government of the islands, and the great majority of these would be Hawaiians and mixed bloods.

iority of these would be Hawalians and mixed bloods.

Senale joint resolution was passed authorizing the Secretary of War to lend 2,000 tents, 10,000 matricsses, and 10,000 cots for the Confederate Veteran reunion in Charleston, S. C., on May 10, 1884.

The Naval Appropriation bill was then taken up. As it passed the House it appropriated \$44,859,638. As reported to the Senate it appropriates \$44,241,489. The committee ameniments were acted on as the bill was read. The ameniment appropriating \$750,080 for a steam engineering plant at the Brooklyn Navy Yard in place of that destroyed by fire two weeks ago) was agreed to without question.

The first important change recommended by the Committee on Appropriations was under the head of "increase of the navy." The House provision for three battleships, three armored cruisers and six protected cruisers was reduced to two battleships, two armored cruisers and two protected cruisers, and these amendments was also were also warred to with out question.

to two battleships, two armored cruisers and two protected cruisers, and these amendments were also agreed to without question.

Mr. Gray (Dem., Del.) inquired as to the item of \$1,000,000 for "purchase and manufacture of smokeless powder." If it meant that the dovernment was to enter into competition with the manufacturers of powder, he had serious objection to it as being contrary to the fixed solicy of the Government. He moved to add to the item the words." of which not more than \$150,000 shall be expended in manufacture."

Mr. Hale (Rep., Me.), in charge of the bill, concurred with Mr. Gray, and the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Stewart (Pop., Nev.) offered an amendment authorizing contract for two submarine boats of the Holland type, at \$135,000 each. Agreed to.

Mr. Hanna (Rep., O.) offered an amendment.

ment authorizing contract for two submarine boats of the Holland type, at \$135,000 each. Agreed to.

Mr. Hanna (Hen., O.) offered an amendment appropriating \$250,000, and authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to purchase from the Gathmann Torpedo (sun Company of Chicago guns of 16-inch enlibre, capable of throwing shells containing 500 pounds of wet guncotton, for harbor-defence monitors. Each gun is to cost not more than \$92,500. Mr. Hanna gave a full explanation of the amendment, and dwelt on the importance of the invention of the fuse for the safe explosion of wet guncotton. He declared that the fuse had been pronounced by the Ordnance Bureaus of the Army and Navy absolutely perfect and absolutely safe. The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Tillman (Dem., S. C.) offered an amendment reducing the price to be paid for steel armor for ships from \$445 a ton to \$300, and he argued in support of it. He recalled the fact that on two previous occasions the Senate had voted to limit the price of steel armor to \$300, and \$445 on the quantities called for in the bill was enough to build and equip an armor plant for the Government. He advocated the use of navy yards for building Government vessels instead of having ships built by contract.

Mr. Chandler (Rep., X. H.) spoke on the same

vessels instead of having ships built by contract.

Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.) spoke on the same side of the question. He said that there was a combination between the two American armor concerns, the Bethlehem and the Carnegie, and the European armor concerns. They had made a deliberate attempt to keep up the price of armor by an assertion that the best kind of armor explicit on the produced at less than \$559 a ton. If the present demands were yielded to, the Government would have to pay \$45 a ton royalty to Krupp. He was in doubt whether the Krupp armor plate was better than the Harvey armor plate. He believed that there was a fair profit at \$300 a ton.

After a long discussion Mr. Tillman's amendment was agreed to years, 34; nays, 20—as follows:

follows:

Yeas-Messes Allen, Bacon, Bale, Berry, Butler, Caffery, Chandler, Chillon, Clay, Cockrell, Daniel, Hansboungh, Harnis, Kenney, Kyle, Lindsay, Mallery, Mortin, Money, Pauce, Pettagrow, Pettus, Raudins, Marshan, Turkey, Tunnen, Vest, Wellington, and White-34.

NAME-Messes, Allbon, Burrows, Carter, Clark, Delow, Fairbanks, Fun kner, Forsker, Groy, Hale, Haung, Hawley, Hosy, McDillel, McEory, McMillen, Mantle, Penrose, Porkins, Platt (Coun.), Proctor, Swell, S. 1009, Speoner, Toiler, and Waren-26.

(Republicans in roman, Democrats in Italies and Populists in small capitals.)

Mr. Butler (Pop., N. C.), offered an arrestal.

Opposites in small capitals.)

Mr. Butler (Pop., N. C.) offered an amendment providing that if armor cannot be got at \$3,000 n ton a Government armor factory shall be established, and it appropriates \$1,500,000 for making the armor. He spoke in support of the amendment; so did Mr. Stewart (Pop. Nev.) and Mr. Pettigrew (Sil. Rep., S. D.). Mr. Hawley (Rep., Conn.) and Mr. Hale (Rep., Me.) argued against it. Mr. Butler's amendment was agreed toyens, 39; nays, 27—as follows:

YEAS—Messra, ALLEN, Hacon, Bate, Rerry, Butler, Coffery, Chandler, Cockrell, Daniel, Fullkarr, Foraker, Hansbrough, Hakus, Jones (Nev.), Lindsey, Mr. Laurin, Mallery, Mantle, Mariin, Money, Nelson, Park, Ross, Simon, Srewart, Teller, Thurston, Tilman, Turley, Tabska, Pick, Warton, Weilington, and White-Ru., Nays—Messra, Allisop, Burrows, Carter, Chillon, Nays—Messra, Allisop, Burrows, Carter, Chillon,

-Bu, va.—Messra, Allison, Burrows, Carter, Chilton, Clark, Clay, Onliom, Deboe, Fairbanks, Frye, Galinger, Gray, Hale, Hanna, Hawley, Hoar, Kenney, Kyle, M. Bride, McEney, McMillan, Peircese, Plair (Conn.), Pritchard, Proctor, Sheep, and Spooner—27, Recombigans in roman, Democrats in Italics and Populiets in small capitals).

Republicans in roman, Democrats in Italica and Populists in small capitale).

The bill having been reported to the Senate, a separate vote was asked on the amendment offered by Mr. Hanna, authorizing the purchase for the harbor defence monitors of two guns and equipment from the Gathmann Torpedo Company of Chicago. This provoked a further discussion, in which a letter was read from Commodore Charles O'Nell, Chief of Ordnance of the Navy, as well as a report from a beard of army and navy officers, adverse to the adoption of the Gathmann system. Mr. Hanna asserted that all the experiments made with these guns had been entinently successful. The amendment was agreed to, modified so as to leave the matter to the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy. All the other amendments were agreed to and the bill was passed.

A conference was ordered on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill and Senators Allison, Hale and Gorman were appointed conferees.

The Deficiency bill was referred to the Committee on Appropriation.

The House amendments to the Senate bill for a national park in the State of Washington were concurred in.

Resolutions of regret for the death of Representative Dingley of Mains were presented by Mr. Hale, and were, after the delivery of enlogies, adopted; then, as a further mark of respect, the Senate aljourned till to-morrow at 10:30 A. M.

Navy Yard Notes.

The gunboat Marblehead will leave the navy yard in Brooklyn this morning to join the North Atlantic squadron at Hayana.

The cruiser Newark, which has been undergoing repairs, will be ready to sail for Hayana next week.

J. Pierpout Morgan Coming Home. J. Pierpont Morgan cabled yesterday that it was his intention to sail from England on the Ruiser Withelm user Grosse, which is due at this port next Tuesday or Wednesday.

The tournament for the po d championship of the New York Athletic Club, which has been in progress since Jan. 23, was concluded on Tuesday night. J.

H. Beoth and W. G. Douglas were then tide for the honor. The latter won the de-filing gams with a secret of 100 to 51. The tourteen original connections were narrowed down to seven by dropping these who lost three games. The final score was:

Alams. Won. Lost. News. Won. Lost.

Alams. Won. Lost. News. Won. Lost.

J. H. B. oth 5 2 R. C. Mitch at 2 4 4 5 H. B. oth 5 2 R. C. Mitch at 2 4 4 5 H. B. oth 5 2 R. C. Mitch at 2 4 5 H. D. oth 5 2 R. C. Mitch at 2 4 5 R. C. Mitch at 2 4 5 H. D. oth 5 2 R. C. Mitch at 2 4 5 H. D. oth 5 2 R. C. Mitch at 2 4 5 H. D. oth 5 2 R. C. Mitch at 2 4 5 H. D. o since Jan. 23, was concluded on Tuesday night. J.

BUSY DAY IN THE HOUSE.

Conference Reports on Omnibus Claims and Naval Personnel Bills Agreed To.

WASHINGTON, March 1 .- In the House to-day Mr. Mahon (Rep., Pa.) presented the conference report on the Omnibus Claim bill. The state-ment of the managers to the House showed that as the bill passed the House it carried a total of \$1,180,000; the Senate added \$0,000. 000; the conferes accepted \$1.911,000, making the total in the agreed bill \$1,117,000.

Opposing the conference report, Mr. Loud (Rep., Cal.) said the claims of his own State and of Oregon and Nevada for expenses in furnishish troops for the United States service, which the conferces had dropped from the bill, were without equity before Congress. This was a hard thing to say about the claim of one's own State, but it was deliberate conviction. had been said elsewhere that these claims were as worthy and as equitable as 90 per cent, of those reported in the bill That was undoubtedly true, said Mr. Loud, and for that reason he opposed the bill. Speaking of the French spoliation claims, Mr. Loud said that at one time he believed in their merit. But any one who had read President Cleveland's veto of the refleiency bill which provided for their payment must know that If ever there was any basis for them they would have been settled generations ago.

"Let me read," continued Mr. Loud, "a few sentences of what that great man said. Derisive grouns on the Democratic side. Some of the gentlemen around me do not agree with that. Let me say that he had the courage of his convictions, which is the greatest factor in the making of a man."

Mr. Richardson (Dem., Tenn.), one of the managers, defended the conference report, and Messrs. Dookery (Dem., Mo.) and Hopkins (Rep., Ill.) opposed the report, the latter saying he hoped every Republican would vote at least against the French spollation claims. There is not an honest dollar in them." he said.

Mr. Mahon (Rep., Pa.), in closing the discussions. That was undoubtedly true, said Mr. Loud, and

There is not an honest dollar in them," he said.

Mr. Mahon (Rep., Pa.), in closing the discussion, referred to the Cleveland veto quoted by Mr. Loud. It was not written by Cleveland, he said. Who was the author he did not know anything about the bill, for the message was full of misstatements of facts concerning it.

I pou a division of the House the report was agreed to, 135 to 47. A demand for the yeas and nays was sustained, resulting: Yeas, 149; nays, 87.

Conference reports were agreed to upon the bill providing for a public building at Indianapolis, fixing the cost at \$1,000,000; upon the bill to increase the pension of the widow of Lieut.-Col. Howard S. Waring of Arctic reliefextedition fame, making it \$30 a month.

Mr. Foss (Rep., Ill.) presented the conference report on the Naval Personnel bill, and it was agreed to. Mr. Foss said that the increased salary cost under the operations of the law would be about \$2,000,000 a year. There had been no change, he said, in the Marine Corps paragraph.

Mr. Button (Rep., O.), Chairman of the Com-

paragraph.
Mr. Burton (Rep., O.), Chairman of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, under instructions from his committee, moved to suspend the rules, non-concur in the Senate amendments to the River and Harbor bill, and sak a conference thereon, which was done. Messrs. Burton, Reeves and Catchings were named as managers.

a conterence thereon, which was done. Messra. Burton, Reeves and Catchings were named as managers.

The conference report on the Census bill was presented by Mr. Holzkins (Rep., Ill.) and was agreed to.

A Senate bill was passed setting aside the top of Mount Ranier (Tacoma) as a national park. It devotes about 200 square miles living above the timber line to the purpose. The reason for the legislation is that between the timber and snow lines are a number of beautiful little meadows and flower spots with strangling trees which are being destroyed by sheep owners pasturing their herds in them.

Mr. Mahon (Rep., Pa.) presented a conference report on the bill to reimburse the States for money expended in fitting out volunteer forces for the late war, which was indopted.

The General Deficiency bill was called up by Mr. Cannon, with a motion to suspend the rules and pass it. The reading of the bill occupied an hour and a half. Upon the demand for the previous question Mr. Walker (Rep., Mass.) repeated his efforts to get an hour's time to speak on the currency question.

In the discharge of what I conceive to be a public duty, if I can have that time, I shall not object to anything.

"Let the tellers take their places," was Mr.

public duty, if I can have that time, I shall not object to anything."

"Let the tellers take their places," was Mr Cannon's laconic response to the request.

The previous question was ordered, and Mr. Allen (Dem., Miss.) addressed the House, making his blennial semi-humorous speech which the House always looks for at the close of each Congress. The Deficiency bill was then passed.

YALE FIGHT AGAINST A SNOW DUMP. New Haven Authorities Made to Abate a Naisance on the Green.

New Haven, March 1 .- During the winter the city authorities have persisted in dumping on the Green in front of the Yale dormitories the snow and refuse collected from the principai streets. This has necumulated till it formed a pile thirty feet high, resembling a dirty glacier. The Yale authorities have insisted on the removal of the pile, but the city has refused to take it away. Yeste day formal legal proceedings were instituted against the city to compel it to show reason why it should not abate the public nulsance. This morning the city authorities called out the Fire Department and began playing the hose on the glacier. Its reduction will occupy several days. As a result of the snow dump much sickness at Yale is reported, principally throat and broughful troubles. Three oarsmen are ill. Stroke Williams, and Brock, No. 3 of the 'varsity boat, and Low of the freshmen. pal streets. This has accumulated till it

TEXAS ON THE PHILIPPINES. Resolution in the Legislature Denouncing

the Struggle with the Natives. GALVESTON, Tex., March 1 .- An Austin de spatch says this morning a resolution was introduced in the House of Representatives de-nouncing the war the United States is now nomeing the war the United States is now waging in the Philippines as one of brutal conquest which threatens to make the American flag, so long known as the emblem of freedom, more dreaded and despised than the eagles of Rome or the "tri-color of Spain." The resolution calls on Texas Congressmen and Senators to exert every effort to stop the war, which was started in the interest of humanity, but is now being waged for conquest.

The resolution want over for action, but it. The resolution went over for action, but it will probably be adopted.

PASSENGER KILLED ON THE CENTRAL Fell from the Buffalo Express at 125th Street and Had Both Legs Severed.

George E. Baller, a shipping clerk, 55 years old, living at 31 Hancock place, fell from the platform of one of the cars of the Buffalo express at the 125th street station of the New York Central Railroad yesterday morning, and both his legs were cut off. As the train at proached the station he went out on the platform of the second coach and attempted to jump before the train had stopped. He lost his balance and fell between the two pintforms on to the rail, the whoels of the forward truek of the third coach passing over his legs, sever-ing both below the knee. He was hurried to the Harlem Hospital, but he died there seven hours later.

Big Counsel Fee for Mrs. Vanderpoel. In the action of Elizabeth Batelle Vanderpoel against John A. Vanderpoel, in which charges of adultery are made on each side, Justice Gildersleeve of the Supreme Court has made an order giving the wife alimony of \$100 a week order giving the wife alimony of \$100 a week, and has increased the counsel fee \$2,150. He also permits Mrs. Vanderpoel to serve a reply to her husband's answer setting forth that he is guilty of adultery. As to amount of counsel fees allowed, the case is a star one, the court clerks being unable yesteriley to recall an instance where so large an amount had been silowed.

Capt. Marks Relieved of Command. Capt. Welcott W. Marks of the Ninth Reginent has been relieved of the command o Company F by order of Brig.-Gen. McCoskry Company F by order of Brig.-Gen. McCoskry
Butt of the First Brigade, because he made
public a controversy between him and G. J.
Greene about a loan of \$500 which the regiment is said to have made to Col. Greene for
the use of the volunteers at Chickamauga.
During the recent hot canvas for Colonel Cart.
Marks declared openly, as Treasurer of the
regiment, that the loan had not been repaid.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Justice Werner has grunted an absolute divorce to Saras Lifschitz from Louis Lifschitz. Judge Brown of the United States District Court granted a discharge in hankrupter restords to Thaires A. Gerlach, hotel manager, of 44 Wood Twonty accents street, whose I abilities are \$101,767.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

BROOKLYN WATER SCANDAL

TAMMANY FINDS A CLUB IN IT FOR BROOKLYN DEMOCRATS.

Justice Gaynor Again Urges That the City

Take Advantage of the Court's Award of \$570,000 to Get Possession of the Long Island Water Supply Company's Plant. Supreme Court Justice William J Gaynor of Brooklyn has again taken a hand in the old Long Island Water Supply scandal for the unearthing of which he was mainly responsible while he was counsel for William Ziegler in the famous suit to prevent the purchase of the company's property at an extertionate price by the city of Brooklyn during the closing months of Mayor Chapin's administration. A letter from Justice Gaynor inted Feb. 23 and addresses to Alderman James H. McInnes, reviewing the tangled story of the Supply Company and commenting on the failure of the municipal authorities to provide for the payment of the award of \$570,000 made by the courts, was made public yesterday. After giving in detall the legal fight of the company to upset the award and the final approval of it by the Supreme Court of the United States on April 16, 1897. Justice Gaynor continues:

The award stood as a judgment against the city of Brooklyn. On the coming in of the new city the obligation to pay such judgment by express provision of law passed to it, and the official duty of the officials of the old city to pay the award and take the property devolved upon the officials of the new city. But no action was taken in the matter by them. On June 21, 1838, I reluctantly, wrote a letter to Mayor van Wyck calling his attention to the matter and giving him a chronological history of it. Forthwith the company hurried into court with a motion to vacate the award on the ground of the delay of the city in jusying it. It was met with proof that the application to the court by a taxpayer in the closing days of Becember, 1857, to prevent the issue of bonds by the city of Brooklyn to ray the award, which has already been referred to, was at the instigation of the company. It was also shown that the company had never demanded payment of the nward, and pointed out that the company could any day enforce the judgment against the city, and that upon application of the company the city could be compelled to issue bonds to get the necessary funds to pay the award. The court denied the application to vacate the award, the counsel for the city pledging in good faith in open court that forthwith ronds would be sold to get the money and may the award. The reupon the executive department of the city government sent a resolution to the Municipal Assembly for the sale of \$570,000 worth of water bonds to pay the award. The Municipal Assembly has not passed the resolution, and it may be assumed it never will until the executive department explains what the bonds are for and why they should be issued, as has been done in the case of previous bonds that were wanted.

"For the city government to abandon this award now and let it be vacated would mean that the city would be read to make it valuable and then the city would turn around it as feet and make it valuable and then the city had incompany to pay it as a sum for water "The award stood as a judgment against the city of Brooklyn. On the coming in of the new

the company's plant at something like \$200,-000 a year.

On the other hand, Richard Croker, through his City Hall machine, is using the resolution new before the Municipal Assembly to approve the bonds as a club to force the Brooklyn leaders to Instruct the Democratic Aldermen of that borough to vote for the Tammany resolutions simed at the Manhattan Elevated Railroad. Thus far the Brooklyn politicians have shown no signs of capitulation. On Tuesday Councilman Oakley, Tam., called up the bond resolution in the Council, but there were not sufficient votes present to pass it. Councilman Oakley knew this when he called the resolution up, and his action was considered a pure bluff by the Brooklyn members.

CONFESSES TO WIFE MURDER. Albert A. Becker of Chicago Says He Thre

His Wife Into Lake Michigan. CHICAGO, March 1.-Albert August Becker police station last evening that he had murdered his wife. He said he quarrelled with her on Jan. 27 and threw her into Lake Michigan. Since his arrest his 17-year-old wife, whom he married immediately after killing his first wife, has been in custody at the stock yards station. Becker thought the police intended to punish the girl, and he made the confession last evening to save her from any suspicion in connection with the disappearance of the first Mrs. Recker.

The police are inclined to discredit Becker's confession.

CONTEST WITH HIGHWAYMEN.

Constable Gildersleeve Injured While Ald ing an Attacked Peddler. HEMPSTEAD, N. Y., March 1.-While protecting a peddler who was being held up by three ing a peddler who was being held up by three highwaymen this evening. Frederick E. Gildersleeve, a constable of this village, was shot in the right leg by the highwaymen and seriously wounded. Gildersleeve finally lelubbed one of the men into partial insensibility. The other two made their escape. They are probably hiding in the woods near Baidwins. Gildersleeve held his man and marched him to the Town Hall, where he was locked up.

COOCHEE-COOCHEE IN THE NUDE. Seventy-five Men and One Woman Arreste in a Williamsburg Hall.

Capt. Stacom of the Stagg street police station. Williamsburg, and a platoon of police, at 1:30 o'clock this morning, raided Bachr's saloon and dancing hall at Montrose avenue, near Leonard street. Seventy-five men and one woman, who was doing the cooches-cooches dance in the nude, were arrested. A number of spectators escaped during the excitement.

Goff Exacts Heavy Buil.

George Cabill, indicted for stealing \$2,000 worth of jewels from Mrs. Marie Medley, who lives at the Waldorf-Astoris, walked into the courtroom of Part I, of the General Sessions controom of Part I. of the General Sessions yesterday and asked if the nolice were looking for him. He was immediately placed under arrest. Cabill had previously been under arrest and had forfeited his ball. His lawyer yesterday requested the Recorder to revoke the action he had taken in forfeiting thecash ball. "I will refuse to grant your request," said Recorder? God," and instead Lwill now fix the ball in Cabill's case at \$10,000.

Franklin National Bank May Go On. The stockholders of the Franklin National Bank, whose directors recommended on Jan. 25 that the bank be placed in voluntary liquidation, met yesterday to consider the matter. It was decided to adjourn until called together again by President Charles F James. It is now possible that the bank may go on, it being understood that propositions have been made to increase the capital stock to \$500,000, with a paid-in surplus of \$100,000.

To Abolish the Death Penalty. ALBANY, March I .- A decision in favor of the abolition of the death penalty in this State was made to-day by the Assembly Codes Commit-tee, which decided to report favorably Assem-blyman Maher's bill substituting life impris-onment for the death penalty as a punishment for murder in the first degree.

Not a Medicine but a Tonic Food and Restorative.

TABLETS are not medicinal in the sense that they cur - any particular disease They fill the blood with Iron, which

in turn feeds every tissue of the body, establishing a sound physi-

cal condition which helps to withand overcome stakness of AC tehleta in a fox. Sold by all are againts

CRAST GIRL HAS A KISSING BEE. Leaves a Line of Indignant Men Along

, soth Street While Lasting for Willie. A girl about 18 years old, well dressed and good-looking, ran wildly along Fifty-sixth street, about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, as though she were looking for some one. At the stage door of Carnegie Hall stood a man. The girl saw him, and rushing up to him she threw both arms about his neck and kissed him.

"Oh, Willie, give me back my bracelet," she "You know you've got it. Give it to

The man who was addressed as Willie shook himself loose from the girl's embraces, parently greatly surprised and anything but pleased by her demonstrativeness.
"I'm not Willie," he declared, "and I ain't got your bracelet."

The young woman looked at him intently for a moment and then ran on east along Fiftysixth street. Coming up the middle of the street was a man on horseback. The girl saw street was a man on horseback. The girl saw him. When she came abreast of him she took off her large black picture hat and flung it at him. The horse shied madly and the rider had to exercise all of his skill to keep his sest.

The girl ran 'n until she came to a livery stable half way down the block. There stood Joe the hoster, not the tidest tooking man on the block by any means, but she threw her arms around him and kissed him passionately. Joe fled to the horsestadis and the girl kept on down the street until she came to the apartment house at 133 West Fifty-sixth street. The front door was open and she ran up the stoop and entered. On the ground floor Mme. Marguerite, a Frenchwoman, runs a dressmaking establishment. She was at work there with six girls, when the girl from the street entered without knocking.

"Where's Willie Moore? Where's Dick Swan?' the girl shouted.

Seven pierding shricks answered her, and then seven women, madame leading, plunged downstairs into the basement, where Clara Johnson, the colored janitress, was asked for help in several languages. She went out and rounded up. Folicemen Wayler, Dunn and Beacraft. They searched the dressmaking rooms and found the cause of the excitement concented behind some portières.

The first thing she did was to kiss Policeman Wayler. She went on to say that she had just come from heaven and that her name was Mary Magdalen. The policeman sent to Roosevelt Hospital for an ambulance, and in this the girl was taken to Bollevue Hospital and put in the Insane pavilion. She calmed down after a time and told the doctors that she was Loretta McElroy, a servant of 131 East Eighty-fourth street. She is detained for examination. When she came abreast of him she took

GOT OVER \$10,000.

Charge on Which Van Buren Was Arrested on Complaint of Samuel Roch & Sons. Charles E. Van Buren of Van Buren's Hotel, cean Boulevard, Coney Island, was arrested in his hotel last night by Detectives Weiser. Doyle and Donavin of the Brooklyn Centra Office on a charge of grand largeny. The amount involved is said to exceed \$10,000.

Van Buren for a number of years has been head bookkeeper for Samuel Koch & Sons, milliners, of 474 Fulton street, Brooklyn. It was a part of his duties to leposit money and checks for the firm in he Bowery Savings Bank of Manhattan and the Schermerhorn Bank of Brooklyn.

and the Schermerhorn Bank of Brooklya. Yesterday afternoon Benjamin Koch, a member of the firm, received a note from the Bowery Savings Bank, informing him that the firm's necount had been overdrawn \$70.

Mr. Koch sent the letter upstairs to his father, but in some manner it reached Van Buren's hands. He walked out of the place and in half an hour telephoned that he had been suddenly taken iii and would not be down that day. An hour later Mr. Koch chanced to ask his father about the letter and his father declared he had never seen it. Mr. Koch explained, and he and his father examined their bankbooks, comparing them with the deposit checks.

plained, and he and his father examined their bankbooks, comparing them with the deposit checks.

After two hours' work they found that since Jan. I there was a discrepancy of \$2,100 in the Schermerhorn Bank and \$8,000 in the Bowery Savings Bank. They telephoned to the police and the detectives went to the hotel at Coney Isiand. Van Buren, it was said, was not there, so they watched the hotel.

At 10 o clock they saw him open one of the rear windows of the hotel and start to climb through it. They arrested him and took him to the Adams street station, where they searched him. A chean silver watch and \$3 in money were all that was in his pockets. He denied that he was an embezzler until Mr. Koch arrived. Then he admitted that he had stolen over \$9,000, but said he did not know what he had done with the money.

The police believe that the money was used to pay for mortgages on the hotel. Koch & Sons de not know how long the stealing has continued. They say Van Buren, when he went to the bank with checks and money, would deposit the checks but keep the money.

MAGISTRATE POOL BACKS DOWN

Remits the Fines He Imposed on the Fore man of Brady's Emergency Corps. The arrest by the police and the fining by Police Magistrate Pool on Monday and Tuesday of the foreman of the emergency carps of the Building Department while engaged in carryeme Court order to de

ing out a Supreme Court order to demolish the building at 332 to 330 East Twenty-eighth street, rendered dangerous by a fire, resulted yesterday in a protest against such action by the representatives of Corporation Counsel Whaleu and Commissioner Brady of the Department of Buildings.

When a representative of Corporation Counsel Whalen called on Magistrate Pool yesterday and presented an affidavit setting forth that the demolition of the building was being done to avert danger and that all possible precautions were taken to protect/life," the Magistrate remitted the fines. He explained that he did not know that Forman Sweeney was acting for the city.

HEADS OFF ALDERMANIC STRIKES.

Whalen Says That Lighting Contracts Do Not Need the Municipal Assembly's Approval. Corporation Counsel Whalen gave an opinion o the Board of Public Improvements yesterday that the approval of the Municipal Assembly was not necessary for the making of con-tracts for public lighting in the various bor-

oughs.

All lighting contracts in Brooklyn have been heldup for a long time; in fact, the contract for lighting that borough for 1888 has not yet been approved by the Aldermen and Councilmen. The excuse given for the holdup was that they were waiting for information about the contracts. As a matter of fact, however, the delay was regarded as a strike.

TRAIN ROBBERS GO FREE. Acquittal of Jesse James Followed by the Release of His Associates.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 1 .- As a result of the acquittal last night of Jesse James of the charge of train robbery, Attorney Reed moved this morning in the Criminal Court that the cases against the men charged with being associates of James in the robbery of a Mis-souri Pacific train at Leeds last September, and souri Pacific train at Leeds last September, and all other cases against the alleged train robbers pending in the court, be dismissed.

This action released Andy Ryan, Charles W. Polk. W. W. Lowe and Caleb Mtone, alleged confederates of James in the Leeds robbery, and, so far as Jackson county is concerned, Jack Kennedy, Bolen and Flynn and Bill Ryan, or Jennings, charged with the Chicago and Alton robberies. Bennedy and Jennings are now in jail in Greene county, awaiting trial on a charge of having robbed a Ransas City, Fort Boott and Memphis train, near Macount, Mo.

Court Calendars This Day. Appellate Division - Supreme Court. - Recess, Supreme Court.- Appellate Term. - Adjourned for the term.

Appellate Division—Supreme Court.—Recess,
Supreme Court—Appellate Term.—Adjourned for
the term.

Supreme Court—Special Term.—Adjourned for
the term.

Supreme Court—Special Term.—Part II.—Ka-parie
matters. Part III.—Motions. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
Part IV.—Case unbuished. Law and fact.
Nos. 2112. 2118. 2746, 2212. 210. 2106,
2102. 2141. 2357. 2376, 1818. 1440. 2212.
Part V.—Cless. Cases from Part IV. Part
VI.—Case unbuished. Cases from Part IV.
Part VII.—Case on. No. 842. Schoenwald vs. Manlat an Ratiway. No cal udar. Trial Term.—Part II.
—Clear. Proterred caness.—Nos. 5071. 7533, 5901.
6303. 1045. 7542. 8228. 8313, 7083. 0360. 8213.
8355. 7203. 4038. 4512. 5701. 5103. 0363. 8213.
8355. 7203. 4038. 8340. 4888. 7351. 737. 7148.
8244. 7314. 7354. 6360. 8373. 8418. 8027. 8016.
8411. Test., 5597. 6253. 2381. Part III.—Case
unmished. Nos. 8740. 2164. 4006. 2601. 2066.
8364. 848. 8248. 4074. 4071. 3824. 244.
220. 2542. 2755. 2318. 45098. 2807. 2742.
Part IV. Case unfulched. Cases from Part III.
Parts V. and VI.—Adjourned for the term. Part VII.
—Case unfulched. Nos. 3467. 3480. 2311. 410.
1217. 5520. 2310. 746, 1512, 1876. 8202. 8400. 2037.
2320. 1209. 568. 1881. 1844. 1542, 2520. 3717.
Inquest No. 2830. Part VIII.—Case unfulched.
Cases from Part VII. Part X.—Clear. Cases from
Part VII. Fart XI.—Adjourned for the term. Part VIII.
Surrogate's Court—Chambers.—1 or probate—Wills
of Thomas Mcd. Brown, at 10 A. M.: Charles Langmatr, Francis Kerstein. Hamas Levitsky, Charles.
Goelier, at 10:30 A. M.: John W. Matthews, at 11 A.
M. Trial Term.—No des calendar.
—City Court—Special Term.—Court opens at 10 A. M.
Motions. General Term.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Court of Appeals Calendar for To-Day. Atmost, March 1.—Court of Appeals day calendar for to-morrow: Son. 1872, 1894, 1838, 023, 770, 783, 1870, and 832.



The story of our Spring and Winter mark-down suits is near ing its close. The last chapter is being written.

And like most last chapters it brings together all the survivors for a happy ending-5000 were killed off; the remainder, broken and separated, are being disposed of.

The coats and vests are now parted from the trousers.

The trousers are \$3.50, the coats and vests \$6.50. As suits, many of them were

\$20 and over. Prince and Leonard St. stores

only. ROGERS, PEET & Co.

350 Broadway, cor. Leonard. 560 Broadway, cor. Prince. Thirty-second and Broadway.

WHY THEY DO IT.

There is no doubt about the rapid increase of the use of gas appliances for cooking. Figures of the sales leave no question in regard to it. Any one with his eyes open may discover how regularly gas ranges and gas brollers are now to be found in the best hotels and the leading restaurants. Some one was curious enough to ask a leading New York restaurateur the other day why he used gas brollers. His reply was:

"I have to do it in order to keep my custom. The class of men who visit my establishment are good livers and experts in the appreciation of good cookery. All my brolling must be done in the best possible manner, and repeated experiment has satisfied me that the best possible way of brolling is by gas." This man speaks for all his fellows. They cook by gas, just as they buy the best food and insist upon excellent-service, because their patrons demand the best. The superiority of gas brollers and gas ranges is too well established by the testimony of too many chefs and caterers to be longer doubted. And do not forget that cooking by gas gives just as good satisfaction in the private kitchen as it does in hotel or restaurant.—Adc. of the sales leave no question in regard to it.

CLIMATIC DISEASE Nothing but a local remedy or change of cli-nate will cure it.

Get a well-known Ely's Cream Balm

It is quickly Absorbed.
Gives Relief at once.

CATARRH

PURE, HEALTHY,

The unnatural odor from perspira-

tion and a'l other impurities are speedily and completely removed and the entir body given a pure, healthy, fragrant tone by the

GaNun & Parsons' Eye Glasses. Perfect Adjustment. No Slipping. Our Celebrated "J" Clips, 25c, pair. 13 West 42d Street.

310 Columbus Ave. 48 W. 125th St. GOSEWSKI A PASSIONATE WOOER. Couldn't Resist Kissing the Widow Even in

A woman's screams attracted Policeman Donnegan's attention to 406 Henderson street, Jersey City, on Tuesday night, and on entering the house Mrs. Annie Miawsewska, a pretty Polish widow, requested him to arrest Marcel Gosewski, who was with her in the room. She said that Gosewski had been persecuting her with his attentions and had threatened to take her life unless she promised to marry him. The Pole resisted arrest and broke the police-man's belimet, but was finally landed in the Seventh street police station. The prisoner was arraigned in the First Criminal Court yesterday morning, and Police Justice Nevin fined him \$5. and warned him not to annoy the widow any more.

"But she has my trunk, Judge," said the prisoner, and there is \$350 in it.

The widow said the trunk was hers and she didn't know anything about any money being in it. As the prisoner persisted, Judge Nevin told him to go to the clerk's desk and make a charge of larceny. After he had made the complaint, and as the widow was about to be arraigned, Gosswaki clasped her in his arms and kissed her passionately. She looked survised but made no resistance. Her examination on the charge of larceny was set down for to-day. terday morning, and Police Justice Nevin fined

Fourteen New Cases of Typhoid in Paterson, PATERSON, N. J., March 1.-Up to the closing of the office of the Board of Health at 4 o'clock this afternoon fourteen new cases of typhoid fever had been reported to-day, making in all thirty-five cases for the last three days. Among the victims reported to-day is a young son of Mayor Hinchliffe. Many of the Health Com-missioners blame the Passaic River water for the outbreak. Dr. Leni, who is investigating the matter, promises to make a report in a few days. He says that the mill supply has been examined aiready and that the disease can-not be due to it.

Infants are effected by foods taken by the nursing mother.

Prof. W. B. Cheadle, of St. Mary's Hospital and author of a treatise on the feeding of infants, has shown by experiments that wasting diseases, will result from depriving children of fats and hypophosphites.

Dr. Thompson says Codliver oil is what such mothers and infants require. "Scott's Emulsion' is pure Norwegian Cod-liver oil with hypophosphites.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.